



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1905

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia Record in Pittsburgh, where an extraordinary labor vote was cast for President Roosevelt, says that the steel workers were persuaded by the agents of the steel trust that the success of the republican party would steady the market, enhance the prices of steel products and raise the rates of wages. In other words, the steel workers were to largely share in the extortions of the trust upon American consumers. The superintendents in the mills told the story to the foremen, and the foremen imparted it to the workers, who very readily believed it. But instead of increasing wages under the above the Philadelphia Record says:

The explanation is simple enough in the ordination that the tallest trees cannot grow into the skies. What with the interest and dividends that must be paid on enormously watered bonds and stocks the steel trust is obliged to reduce the wages of labor or suspend payments. When the prices of products are raised beyond the purchasing capacity of consumers the market becomes depressed and there is a further reduction of wages. Our careful Pittsburgh correspondent states that the reductions have been from 30 to 50 per cent., and in one instance—that of steel hoop makers—as much as 72 per cent. So much for the reliance of the labor unions on the promises of the trusts that the tariff will increase their rate of wages in spite of economic laws. They will perhaps know better next time.

THE PEOPLE of Pennsylvania are decidedly at odds concerning the race question. In Harrisburg on Monday Governor Pennypacker, addressing the Pennsylvania electoral commission, called attention to the fact that J. Wilfred Holmes, of Pittsburg, a colored man, was a member of the college, and said:

I am glad to see among you here, when you are called upon to give your voice for the election of a President and a Vice President of the United States of America, a representative of the negro race. It is true that this is the only instance in which it occurs among all the commonwealths of this country, then I rejoice that this broad spirit of liberality is shown in Pennsylvania. As was said at the foundation of the colony by William Penn: "It is set forth as an example to the nations."

On the same day at Pittsburg an attempt to draw the color line in the sixteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburgh district, caused great trouble. A colored delegate was bitterly fought and the matter was referred to a committee to report what action should be taken in his case. So it would seem that the race question will not "down" even in Pennsylvania.

THE ANNUAL report of the Philippine commission, of which Gen. Luke E. Wright is president, was sent to Congress yesterday by the Secretary of War. Reviewing present conditions in the islands the report stated that "there is no reason to suppose that the general order and peace now prevailing will be otherwise than permanent." But before the report could be read a telegram was received from Manila stating that a fight had occurred on Sunday on the island of Jolo with "rebel" Moros in which several U. S. soldiers were killed and others wounded. This would indicate that the war has not ceased in the Philippines the "official" reports from those islands to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.

A crowd of Senators and Congressmen were at the White House this morning to talk tariff modification and extra session to the President. The statement given out "by a gentleman who was present at the Saturday afternoon conference," which some believed was inspired by a very close friend of the President and therefore voiced his views, possibly had something to do with the hurried calls of the lawmakers. The statement referred to said that the President would call the extra session of Congress for the consideration of the tariff and interstate commerce legislation, "whenever the committees of Congress and especially the House ways and means committee" informed him that they were ready to take up the bill. The hint that some of the "stand-patters" had given out to the effect that the President did not wish to call a spring session because it would interfere with a projected hunting trip, was one of the incidents in the affair that ruffled the President's feelings to some extent. Speaker Cannon who leads the "stand-pat" contingent of the House was one of the first to call upon the President this morning but would say nothing of what occurred. Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, was another standpat advocate. "I think it is about time," he said, "that the President understood the real sentiment of the majority of the Congress on this important question. The poll of the House, which has been started, ought to show how the wind blows. I don't think it is finished yet, but the count of Pennsylvania was completed and showed that every republican in the delegation was against tinkering with the tariff. If the President would only stop to think of the terrible effects of any disturbance in the schedules, perhaps he would

pause before he went into it. We are doing well enough now, and I think it would be a terrible mistake to disturb conditions this spring, next fall, or any other time in the near future." Representative Murdock, of Kansas, who came to introduce a party of business men from Wichita, was an advocate of tariff modification and interstate commerce legislation. "There will be an extra session in the spring," said he, "and at that session there will be tariff amendment and anti-railroad rebate legislation. The President will get anything he wants from Congress. All he's got to do is to ask for it. The people are with him, and the stand-patters might just as well understand it."

It is stated on authority that President Roosevelt will insist upon the ratification of the arbitration treaties without amendment. If the Senate emasculate them by additions or subtractions, the President will withdraw them. He believes that the treaties are essentially a principle that is very close to his heart, he will not brook any tinkering with the spirit of the instruments at the hands of the Senate. "President Roosevelt looks upon the signing of the arbitration treaties with the principal foreign powers as one of the greatest steps yet taken in the direction of universal peace," said a gentleman very close to the administration, "but what he does say is that he will not accept any amendments which will weaken the treaties, and the gentlemen of the Senate may take my word for it when I say that he will stand by the letter of this announcement."

When the investigation into the right of Reed Smoot to retain his seat in the Senate was resumed this morning before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, Senator Knox, former Attorney General, a new member of the committee, was present for the first time. The first witness was William J. McConnell, twice republican governor of Idaho and once a Senator. He said he had lived in Idaho twenty years and was a Presbyterian. In his political work he had become well acquainted with the Mormon and despite the fact that he had been somewhat prejudiced against them because of their peculiar institutions, he had been rather surprised to find them generally really moral in their behavior than the gentiles. Witness gave it as his opinion that the Mormon church as a church had nothing to do with the change of politics of the State between 1896, when it went democratic on the silver question, and 1902 and 1904 when it went republican. Mormon individuals did, however, exercise considerable influence by their votes.

The House committee on the post-offices and post roads, has finished work on the postoffice appropriation bill and it will be reported to the House early next week. It carries in round numbers \$180,000,000, which is three millions below the estimates and 10 millions above the current appropriation. The principal increases is \$5,000,000 in the rural free delivery service.

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the American Institute of Architects was commenced this morning at the Arlington Hotel in this city. About two hundred delegates and members were present.

The arbitration treaties with European countries that are pending before the Senate were again considered this morning by the Senate committee on foreign relations. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, offered an amendment providing that the interests of a State should not be included in the subject to be submitted to arbitration. This is to prevent the possibility of suits being instituted under the treaties to compel the payment of certain repudiated bonds of southern States. No action was taken and the question went over until the next meeting.

The House committee on the judiciary has postponed consideration of the Grosvenor anti-injunction bill, for three weeks. This is believed to be equivalent to the failure of the measure, at this session of Congress.

The House committee on arts and exhibitions today heard General Fitzhugh Lee, President of the Jamestown Exposition Company, in support of the proposition for an appropriation to help the proposed exposition along. The amount required is up to \$5,000,000.

Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, author of the bill giving the power to regulate rates to the interstate commerce commission, today re-introduced the original bill on that subject, amended so that all orders issued by the committee regulating rates, shall be reviewable by the Circuit Court of the district in which the plaintiff resides.

Richard Pearson, United States Minister to Persia, reports this morning to the State Department that the \$30,000 indemnity paid by the Persian government for the killing of Dr. Larabee by religious fanatics in that country has been handed to him in cash, and is now on its way to the United States.

The Senate today agreed to a resolution calling upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to send to the Senate a detailed report upon the cases before the commission since its organization.

W. T. Matthews, a well-known portrait artist, died this morning at the Emergency Hospital in this city as a result of an accident on Christmas Day. While crossing Pennsylvania Avenue, near Ninth street, Mr. Matthews was knocked down and run over by a heavy wagon causing a fracture to the right leg. On account of his advanced age, 65, he could not withstand the shock. Among his famous portraits were those of Presidents Lincoln, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley. Mr. Matthews was a native of Ohio.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday continued the consideration of the joint statehood bill, the most marked accomplishment being the acceptance of most of the amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs. The bill for the reimbursement of American sealers for losses under the seizures in Bering Sea also was considered, but a vote was not reached.

The session of the House was given over almost entirely to a discussion of the bill reported by the committee on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions." Democratic opposition mainly was dissipated by the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, providing that government deposits shall be made only upon competitive bids. Final action on the bill was not taken.

The impeachment charges upon which Judge Charles Swayne will be tried were presented just before adjournment, and notice was given by Mr. Palmer, chairman of the committee of seven which prepared them, that he would call the case up on Thursday.

News of the Day.

Alva Adams, democrat, was yesterday inaugurated Governor of Colorado.

A canvass among congressmen is said to have shown strong opposition to the proposition to hold an extra session for tariff revision.

James A. Bailey, one-fourth owner of the Sells-Forrepaugh show, yesterday at Columbus, O., bought the entire show at public sale for \$150,000. Nearly every showman in the country was present at the sale.

At a hearing in the case of the bankrupt brokerage firm of Munroe & Munroe, in New York, yesterday it was testified that the National City Bank had arranged for overcertification of checks to the extent of \$60,000.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, has decided to accept the position on the Interstate Commerce Commission offered him some time ago by President Roosevelt. He will succeed Commissioner James D. Yoemans, of Iowa, whose term expired January 7.

Ephraim Cheesman, of South Vineland, N. J., has invented a glassmaking machine which, he promises, will revolutionize the manufacture of window glass, as it will do the work of a 24-man blower tank. He says it can be run by six unskilled laborers, at a saving of 80 per cent. over present methods.

Virginia News.

Mr. James F. Strother, son of Judge Strother, of Rappahannock county, has been appointed judge of the Criminal Court of McDowell county, West Virginia.

F. W. Boatwright, jr., son of President Boatwright, of Richmond College, died in Buckingham county yesterday afternoon of appendicitis, brought on by a fall.

Mrs. Lena Tullous, wife of Dr. William Tullous, of Haymarket, who was formerly a Miss Simpson, daughter of Mrs. Jack Simpson, of Aldie, Loudoun county, died suddenly at her home, in that place, on Monday morning, at the age of 30 years.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week, to citizens of this State of the following patents: Edgar G. Quackenbush, of Falls Church, for a packing-car; George C. Hohen, of Norfolk, for a roller; for electric railways; Edgar P. Killinger, of Sevenmile Ford, for an automatic feeding mechanism for threshing machines; Leroy P. Routh, of Richmond, for a credit coupon book; William J. Sterling, of Norfolk, assignor of two-thirds to A. S. J. Gammon and C. C. Graves, for a molding-machine; William J. Sterling, of Norfolk, for a molding-machine; James O. Alwood, of Richmond, for means for the utilization of crude oil as fuel.

VERDICT FOR ROUSS BOY REVERSED.

Lawyers in the New York Court Courthouse were greatly interested yesterday in a decision handed down by the Court of Appeals reversing the verdict of a jury in the trial of the Supreme Court awarding to C. B. Rousseau, 11 years old, \$105,766 against the estate of the late Chas. Broadway Rousseau. The boy sued by his guardian ad litem, Arthur Fischer, to recover \$100,000 from the estate of Charles Broadway Rousseau, asserting that Mr. Rousseau was his father, and had promised to pay that amount to him for his support and maintenance when he attained the age of 10 years. Mr. Rousseau died before the boy became 10 years old. The case was tried before Justice Blanchard and a jury about a year ago.

Eva Sue Figgitt Rousseau, the mother of the boy, testified that Mr. Rousseau was the father of the youthful plaintiff. She testified that Mr. Rousseau promised that he would give \$100,000 to her son, and that he would make the boy a partner in his business. The trial disclosed the fact that after Mr. Rousseau's death the executor of his estate paid to her \$23,000 in cash on her signing a release of her claim to dower, and of any other alleged claim against the estate. The executors contended that this release, signed by Mrs. Rousseau included any alleged claim of her son. This she denied.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this department affirmed the large verdict returned by the jury, but the affirmation was not unanimous. The decision of the Court of Appeals was written by Judge Vann and concurred in by Judge Cullen (who wrote a separate memorandum), O'Brien and Haight. Judge Gray, Bartlett and Martin dissented on the opinion of Justice Patterson in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals has ordered a new trial of the suit. Judge Vann said that Mrs. Rousseau was an incompetent witness for her son against his father's estate, and that the objections and exceptions taken to the admission of her testimony require a reversal of the judgment.

NAVAL BATTLE IMMINENT.

Mysterious rapid movements of Japanese warships indicate that an attempt may be made to get a part of the Russian second Pacific squadron into a battle at sea before it can be reinforced.

A report comes from Port Louis that a Japanese squadron is at Diego Garcia, Chagos Islands, and that the Russian Admiral Rojestvensky had been warned and had redoubled his vigilance. At Tokio all reports of movements of the Japanese fleet are carefully guarded. Rear Admiral Botrovsky's division of the second squadron, consisting of seven ships, arrived at Port Said from Suda Bay, Island of Crete. The first division of the third Pacific squadron is scheduled to sail from Liban the end of this month.

The Japanese War Department has information that the Russian generals in Manchuria are losing confidence in Koropatin, and that they fear that if he attacks the Japanese position along the Shalke river he will court disaster. Japanese reports of outpost skirmishes also indicate that the Russian soldiers are disheartened.

Rumors in Paris that the Japanese are planning a campaign against French-Indo-China are declared by Japanese officials to be untrue.

Two robbers attempted to crack the safe in the postoffice in Red Key, Ind., eighteen miles from here, were surprised by C. T. Turpin, a merchant, this morning. The robbers shot Turpin, probably fatal. A posse of citizens is in pursuit of the men.

Today's Telegraphic News

Virginia's Vote.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—J. G. Hankins, messenger from the Virginia Electoral College, leaves for Washington tonight. He will deliver Virginia's vote to the president of the Senate tomorrow.

A Father's Terrible Deed.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—With a desperation of ferocity, John Miller, a restaurant waiter, 29 years old, at one o'clock this morning shot and killed his wife and two little children, and then fired a bullet into his own breast, at the same time cutting his throat. The wife, Anna Miller, and the two children, Martha and Mary, two and one half, and one year old, respectively, are dead. Miller is dying at the Alexian hospital. For months, Miller, it is said, has been dissipating and not assisting in the support of his family. The wife was employed as a waitress and provided for the household. The police say the couple frequently quarreled over the refusal of the woman to advance to Miller a major portion of her earnings. The climax to the domestic differences came this morning, when Miller returned home crazed with drink. Upon refusal of his wife to give him money, the man drew a pistol and rushing into the room where the two wee tots were sleeping peacefully, Miller deliberately shot them to death. Not content with this, and before the paralyzed wife could make a move, the thoroughly enraged man grasped a razor and began to cut and slash the little ones in a frightful manner, her blood spurting about the room, covering the bed and walls with great splashes of the life fluid. Mrs. Miller, finally aroused, made an effort to escape, but Miller turned upon her, and shot her down. Then he proceeded to rip and tear her countenance with the gory razor. Apparently satisfied in his lust for blood, Miller fired a shot into his breast, and followed it with a slash across his throat, falling beside his wife while his own blood weltered out upon the floor beside that of his wife and children. The house resembled a veritable shambles and the hardened police were for a moment dismayed at the sight when they entered the place after being called by the neighbors.

Anglo-German Troubles.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—It is stated this morning that the truth of the rumored Anglo-German trouble, which occurred just after the Dogger Bank affair, was as follows: "After the firing by the Russian Baltic fleet on the Hull fishing fleet, the German navy was mobilized with the intention of supporting Russia it was occurred between that country and England. No such eventually occurred, England and Russia coming to at least tentative terms. The British government then lodged a protest with Germany against the latter's mobilization, and Germany deprived of Russian assistance hastened to conciliate Britain."

The War in the East.

Sandakan, Borneo, Jan. 11.—Japanese transports were sighted off Labuan, a port of Borneo, on January 4. Three days later two steamers with coal for the Russian Baltic fleet, arrived at Labuan. Whether the arrival of the vessels of the opposing fleets were merely a coincidence or whether the Japanese contemplate the capture of the Russian vessels cannot be ascertained.

Rescued Sailors.

Waterford, Ireland, Jan. 11.—The steamship Zeno which arrived today had on board the captain and eleven men, the only survivors of 32 of the United States steam dredger, Texas. The Texas was bound from Danzig for Galveston, and foundered off the western Islands, on December 9. The survivors give thrilling experiences of the loss of the Texas and their experiences in an open boat until picked up by the Zeno. They had resorted to the lot and one man was to be sacrificed to keep the others alive when the steamship hove in sight.

Accident in Subway.

New York, Jan. 11.—A number of persons were injured, three of them badly, in a rear end collision early this morning in the subway. A panic followed the collision and men and women fought to escape by the windows, but the guards, by almost superhuman efforts, kept them back. The uproar was terrible, and for a time it seemed as if a number had been killed. All the glass in the rear car of the first train was shattered, but none of the cars left the rails. The collision occurred just below the West street station.

A Sanguinary Clash.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Berliner Zeitung reports a fatal clash between reservists and the local garrison at Smolensk, Russia. 3,000 reservists stopped there en route for the far East. They ran amuck, rioted, and plundered parts of the city. The Governor ordered the local garrison out, and the latter fired on the reservists. Two hundred of the reservists were killed and several hundred were wounded. The colonel commanding the reservists and five of his junior officers committed suicide out of shame.

Excitement in Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 11.—Much excitement and indignation was aroused here today on the discovery that sixty Greeks have arrived on a Fall River line steamer from New York to enter the mills now on strike. A squad of patrolmen were ordered to the dock at 5 o'clock to protect the strike breakers, but no violence was attempted. When the trucks landed and started the object for which they were brought here, they were as indignant as are the great majority of the citizens at their importation. They claimed to have been hired by a Fall River man to come here and start a Greek colony with the understanding that they were to work in a new mill. Some of them had left jobs in New York city, Newark and Orange, N. J., and all were emphatic in declaring that they would return tonight.

The Mabel Page Murder.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Charles T. Tucker will not go on the stand in his own behalf. All of the important State witnesses except Professor Wood, the blood specialist, and the State police have already testified, and counsel for the accused have practically decided that unless something unforeseen comes out in the testimony of these witnesses, Tucker will not be called on to testify. The State will rest its case against Tucker on Saturday of this week or on Monday of next week. Nearly fifty witnesses have been summoned for the defense.

Two men were blown to instant death by the explosion of a big Erie locomotive at Creston, O., this morning. A third man was seriously hurt, and the engine was demolished, the trucks being the only part remaining on the tracks.

City Council.

A brief meeting of the City Council was held last night. The volume of business transacted was not voluminous, and its nature was mostly routine. A large percentage of the members of the two boards are also members of the Royal Arcanum, and the annual meeting of that organization was being held. Besides, a banquet was to be discussed at the close of the meeting. Council business was in consequence expedited.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Seven Aldermen were present, and the business was in the main dispatched without discussion.

Mr. Fisher introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five—two from the Aldermen and three from the Common Council—to take action in regard to the present service of the electric railway, which was adopted and Messrs. Fisher and Burke appointed.

A resolution appropriating \$2,500 for certain improvements of streets in the northwestern portion of the city, received from the Common Council and laid over at the last meeting, was read.

President Sweeney asked if proper curbing was included in the proposed improvement.

Messrs. Curtin and Marbury explained the nature of the improvements, which included proper curbing, and the resolution was passed.

A resolution appropriating \$6,000 for new benches and other improvements at the gas works was received from the Common Council.

Mr. Marbury observed that all appropriations for improvements at the gas works were taken from the general fund. The resolution was laid over, as appropriation of sums of \$1,000 and over cannot be passed by both boards on the same night.

A communication from the Clerk of the School Board in answer to a resolution referred by both boards of Council at a recent meeting to the committee on schools, that board having referred the same to the committees on schools and finance. The resolution referred to was in the nature of an inquiry as to the amount necessary to continue the public schools ten months.

Mr. Fisher was averse to concurring in the action of the lower board, he maintaining that the communication of the clerk should have been transmitted to the committee on schools, as they had communicated with the school board.

President Sweeney saw no principle involved in the matter, as eventually the finance committee would be compelled to act on it.

Messrs. Marbury and Ballenger concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Fisher, and the action of the lower board was not concurred in and the communication turned over to the committee on schools.

Mr. Fisher was appointed to take the paper back to the Common Council and explain the action of the Aldermen. He soon returned and reported that the lower board had adjourned.

The Aldermen subsequently adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board was called to order shortly before 8 o'clock.

A communication from the Mayor was read enclosing a letter from the State corporation commission, acknowledging the receipt of a resolution passed by Council, calling attention to the inadequate transportation facilities offered by the electric railway, and stating that the commission was in communication with some of those affected by the poor service, and closing with the hope that something may be done soon to better conditions. The paper was received.

Another message received from the Mayor urged that a committee be appointed to confer with the Alexandria county supervisors and the engineering department of the Washington-Southern Railway Company in regard to the crossing of the Washington and Alexandria turnpike by the freight yards now being constructed near the city. The matter was referred to the committee on streets and general laws.

The light committee reported in favor of an appropriation of \$6,000 to add two new benches to the Gas Works. Mr. Uhlir explained that the services of Mr. McIlhenny, of Washington, had been obtained and this report was in accordance with his advice. He thought it would be economical and the building of the additional benches would pay.

In reply to a question of the chair Mr. Uhlir said that \$22,500 had been expended on the Gas Works within two years from the money secured from the bond issue.

Mr. Uhlir added that beside the \$22,500 an appropriation of \$5,000 had recently been expended on the works but it was needed.

Mr. Spinks urged that the only reason the gas works had not made more money was that they could not supply the demand; with more benches more gas could be made and sold and the profits thereon would pay the city for the outlay.

The chair called attention to the fact that the result of expenditures heretofore, had not secured additional money to the general fund and that the promises to this effect made from year to year had not been fulfilled.

Mr. Strauss said that this work was a necessity and necessity knows no law.

The chair understood the necessity of the case but asked Mr. Uhlir if the previous light committee had not stated that the \$22,500 used from the bond issue money would not practically renew the gas works.

Mr. Uhlir said Council had been so informed but that the works had not been renewed.

The report of the committee for an appropriation of \$6,000 was agreed to—13 to 0.

The Auditor reported that the \$300 appropriated for fire plugs had been exhausted and the matter was referred to the finance committee.

A committee from the Supervisors of Alexandria county suggesting that the committee on streets be authorized to confer with them relative to the drainage of upper King street, was received and the street committee was so authorized.

was lost by the casting vote of the chair who said that as Capt. Bryant, who had charge of the matter was absent a postponement was advisable.

The School Board reported that about \$1,900 would be needed to carry on the school terms for full ten months. This was referred to the committee on schools and finance.

A notice that a vacancy in the School Board exists caused by the resignation of Mr. T. J. Fannon was read, and the election of his successor was postponed until next meeting.

Council then adjourned.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held January 10, 1905, there were present: J. T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. Burke, Marbury, Ballenger, Fisher, Curtin and W. H. Sweeney.

The report of the Committees on Finance and Streets on a resolution appropriating \$2,500 to gravel Queen street from Washington to Fayette, to pave the gutters from Washington to Columbia, to gutter from Henry to Fayette and to report and receive the gutters on the other squares, received from the Common Council and laid over at the last meeting, was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Fisher offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five (two from the Board of Aldermen and three from the Common Council) be appointed to investigate and take such action as they may deem advisable to remedy the present dangerous and imperfect service of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company, and that said committee be hereby authorized and empowered to retain the services of the Corporation Attorney if they deem it necessary.

Messrs. Fisher and Burke were appointed on the part of this board.

A resolution appropriating \$6,000 for the construction of two benches at the Gas Works and making other necessary improvements, as laid over until the next meeting.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by unanimous vote:

Communication of D. N. Rust, on behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Alexandria county, concerning the drainage of King street extended and the communication in connection therewith.

Communication of J. P. May, enclosing a letter from Beverly T. Crump, chairman of State Corporation Commission, concerning alleged improprieties in the operation of the traveling public by the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company; also a communication from the Mayor regarding a bridge to be constructed by the Washington-Southern Railway Company across the yards of said company.

Communication from E. F. Price, Auditor, announcing the exhaustion of the appropriation for fire plugs.

Report of the Committees on General Laws and Light on a resolution providing for leading for gas bills.

A communication from Hubert Snowden, Clerk of the City School Board, in answer to a resolution referred to the Committee on Schools by the City Council October 11, 1904, was received from the Common Council, the communication having been referred to the Committees on Schools and Finance by that board. The action of the Common Council was not concurred in and the communication ordered to be turned over to the Committee on Schools.

The board then adjourned.

J. T. SWEENEY, President.

Teste: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held January 10, 1905, there were present: Hubert Snowden, esq., President, and Messrs. Leadbeater, Burke, Rishell, Straus, Williams, Rader, Brill, Cochran, Hellmuth, Harrison, Uhlir and Spinks.

A communication from the Mayor enclosing an answer to a resolution passed by the City Council December 13, 1904, from the State Corporation Commission relating to the inadequate service on the electric railway between Alexandria and Washington was received.

A communication from the Mayor requesting that a committee be appointed to confer with the County Supervisors and the W. S. R. Co. regarding a bridge which is to be built by said railroad company between Alexandria and Washington was received and referred to the joint Committee on Streets and General Laws.

A resolution offered by Mr. Uhlir, chairman of the Committee on Light, appropriating \$6,000 or as much thereof as may be necessary to construct two benches and make other improvements at City Gas Works was passed—aye 13, noes 0.

A report of the Committee on Light recommending the changing of the head of all gas bills to read "To the City Council of Alexandria, Va.," was adopted—aye 13, noes 0.

A communication from the City Auditor including Council's appropriation for fire plugs is exhausted was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication from Mr. D. N. Rust on behalf of the Supervisors of Alexandria county requesting a committee be appointed to investigate and take such action as they may deem advisable to remedy the present dangerous and imperfect service of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company, and that said committee be hereby authorized and empowered to retain the services of the Corporation Attorney if they deem it necessary.

The following communication from the Clerk of the City School Board was received and referred to the joint Committee on Finance and Schools:

Alexandria, Va., Jan. 3, 1905.

To the Honorable, The City Council:

Gentlemen:—I am directed by the City School Board to report in reference to the resolution of the City Council asking to be informed as to the additional amount of money that would be required to enable the schools to continue for ten months, that about \$1,900 would be necessary, but as the schools did not open till the middle of September, a ten month session would cost about \$1,900 in the middle of July, which would be in excess of the amount appropriated by Council for the purpose.

The board states, however, that any additional appropriation by Council could be used to extend the session till the last of June and in making repairs to the school buildings.

A communication from the Clerk of the City School Board announcing a vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of Mr. T. J. Fannon, of the Fourth ward, was received and